

1,013 "MUSICAL" ADS
were printed in the
Republic last month.
The Republic is the recognized
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music houses.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1904.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

WORLD'S FAIR SEEMS TO BE SURE OF GETTING \$4,500,000 FROM CONGRESS.

The Republic Bureau.
Fourteenth St. and Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, Jan. 20.—The urgent deficiency bill probably will reach the Senate Committee on Appropriations before February 1, and an amendment is expected to be adopted which will provide \$4,500,000 for the World's Fair. This it is understood, will be in the nature of a loan, to be secured by the gate receipts.

The matter has been discussed informally, about the Capitol and, so far as can be learned, the proposition will meet with no serious opposition in any influential quarter in Washington.

There have been some rough calculations by some members of Congress as to the prospective receipts from the Fair. The estimate of \$20,000,000 is looked upon as very conservative, and some who have discussed the matter think the total receipts may run in excess of \$40,000,000.

It is admitted that there will be no possible question of the security for the additional loan, and consequently there is heard no suggestion of important opposition to the expected additional appropriation. It probably will be accepted readily by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and that will be sufficient to secure an agreement upon the item when the deficiency bill goes to conference between the two houses.

DECLARES STRIKERS MUST KEEP PEACE; PROPRIETORS TAKE DRIVERS' PLACES.

Governor Dockery Supports
Stringent Order Issued by
Chief Kiely.

DRIVERS MAY CARRY WEAPONS

All Responsible Men Will Be
Sworn In as Private Watch-
men, With Authority to
Make Arrests.

EMPLOYES "STRIKE BREAKER."

Liverymen and Hackmen Are
Still at Variance and Neither
Side Makes Peace
Overtures.

CHIEF KIELY'S ORDER

To All Captains: I am informed that the carriage drivers are now on a strike. You will instruct your men to use every endeavor to prevent any violence of any sort or character in connection with this strike. Instruct your command most emphatically to give their attention to any gathering of carriages on their beats, and particularly to those which it is understood that no disturbances whatever will be tolerated incident to funerals.

You will be held responsible for the peace of your district, and will notify this office promptly if at any time in your judgment additional men are needed in your district.

Respectfully,
(Signed) MATTHEW KIELY,
Chief of Police.

"The Police Department will do everything in its power to prevent trouble at funerals as a result of the strike of carriage drivers," said Chief Kiely yesterday. Governor Dockery sent a telegram to Chief Kiely asking for particulars of the trouble near Calvary Cemetery Monday, and then talked with the Chief over the long-distance telephone.

"The Governor wished to know all about the strike, and asked me if I believed that I would be able to prevent such disgraceful scenes as marked the carriage drivers' strike at Chicago."

"If you cannot cope with it successfully," the Governor said, "I will give you my assistance you may need if it takes every man in the State."

"I assured the Governor that I believed that my department would be equal to the emergency and told him of the order I had issued to the Captains of the districts instructing them to prevent trouble at funerals. Governor Dockery approved my action."

Governor Dockery also telegraphed to President Frye of the Police Board, President Frye and I had a conference over the telephone and decided to meet with the Captains this afternoon.

"The written order to the Captains was repeated by President Frye and myself and they were each instructed to personally read it at roll call to-night and tomorrow morning."

"The situation is this. The Captains are behind the patrolmen; I am behind the Captains, the Police Board is behind me and the Governor of the State is backing all of us."

Governor Dockery's telegram to President Frye of the Board of Police Commissioners read: "I am just advised by Chief Kiely of the arrest of the person who disrupted a funeral procession in St. Louis yesterday. I am glad to hear that an order has been issued instructing the police force not to permit interference with funeral processions."

I congratulate you and the Chief upon this prompt action. I have confidence that the Police Department will see that the law is fearfully and impartially enforced.

Funeral processions in Missouri must be unobscured by interference. Such interference as is at war with good citizenship and an outrage upon the character cannot be tolerated, and I fully endorse the action already taken by the department to prevent repetition of any such disgraceful occurrence.

DRIVERS SWORN IN.

It is understood at the Four Courts that Governor Dockery, fearing that funerals would be molested after the trouble with Chris Schwabacker's drivers Monday, decided to take prompt action to prevent it and that he will call out the militia if the police need assistance.

Arrangements were also made to swear in carriage drivers who may have to attend funerals as private watchmen. This will give them the right to make arrests and carry pistols for their own protection and that of persons for whom they may be driving. Three drivers from Louis Schwabacker's livery stable, No. 117 Franklin avenue, called at the Four Courts yesterday afternoon and were sworn in.

It is understood that seven brothers from the Mackintosh Undertaking and Livery Company, who will drive their own carriages during the strike, will be sworn in to-day. These motor drivers from Springfield are expected to arrive to-day.

"We are going to be careful to whom we give these weapons," said Chief Kiely. "We want to know that the men are worthy and reliable, and will require that they shall be recommended by others as well as their employers. No man who cannot testify as to his good character will be sworn in as a watchman."

Chief Kiely has called a meeting of the liverymen and undertakers, whose employees are on strike for the day, this morning at 10 o'clock, and ways and means for the protection of funerals will be discussed.

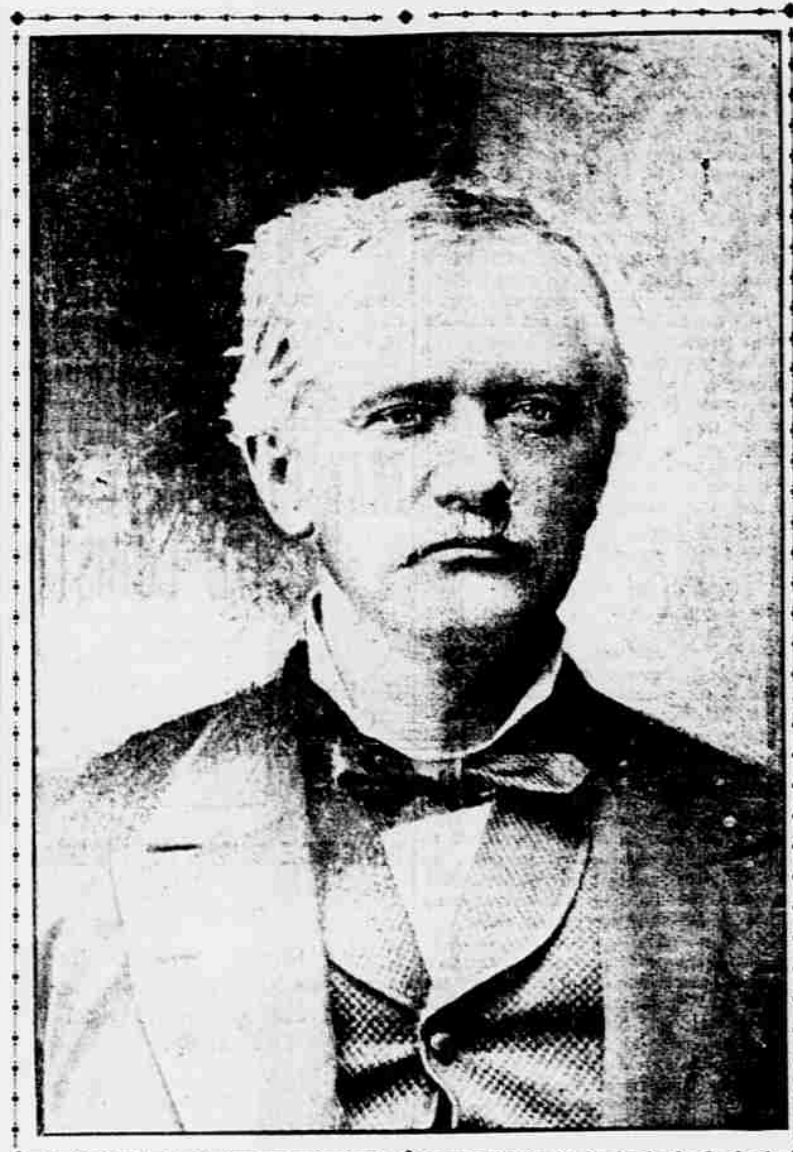
MOURNERS USE STREET CARS.

East St. Louis Liverymen Drive Hearse at Funerals.
East St. Louis liverymen drove hearses yesterday to the funerals they had set for the day. The mourners used the street cars in going to and from the cemeteries, and the proprietors of the livery and undertaking establishments said that they could set along if the drivers who were on a strike could.

The same conditions in St. Louis as regards the striking drivers prevailed in East St. Louis.

MORGAN FORMALLY PROPOSES ANNEXATION OF PANAMA.

Introduces Bill Appropriating \$10,000,000 for Panama, \$15,000,000 for Colombia and \$60,000,000 for the Canal Company, on Conditions That All Rights and Properties in Isthmus Be Vested in United States.



SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.
The Alabama statesman, has all along been opposed to the Panama Canal route and has been one of the most bitter critics of the President's course in Panama, contending that Mr. Roosevelt had disobeyed the mandate of the Spooner law.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senator Morgan today introduced a bill providing for the annexation of Panama to the United States, "the rights and property of Panama resting in the United States, without reserve."

The bill appropriates \$10,000,000 as compensation to Panama for its cession; places \$15,000,000 at the disposal of the President for the compensation of Colombia and appropriates \$60,000,000 for the purchase of the property of the new Panama Canal Company, in Colombia, including the Panama Canal. It is especially provided that the provisions of this bill shall not have the effect of repealing the Spooner act.

Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would submit some remarks on the bill tomorrow.

ARMOUR HAS TIGHT GRIP ON WHEAT.

Holds Options for Possibly 15,
000,000 Bushels, While Only
2,000,000 Are Available.

PRICES SOARING RAPIDLY.

New York Shorts May Be Panicked
Stricken If Another Rise
Comes To Day—Corn and
Oats Are Bullish.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—There is no let up in the speculative strain in the wheat trade. The Armour grip on a line of possibly 15,000,000 bushels leaves the whole trade with no alternative than to struggle to back the lines sold short for days and weeks past. Only about 2,000,000 bushels are available for delivery.

There was a further climb of 24 cents in the May wheat price to-day. The close was at the top at 24 1/2 cents, or 24 cents, or about 24 cents up from the opening yesterday.

This advance in little more than twenty-four hours means an average of \$90,000 added to the prospective wealth of the men whose millions and experience and cleverness have brought about the remarkable situation.

There was great alarm at New York, and messages said another such day at Chicago may start a panic among shorts there.

The foreign shorts have made no move as yet, but there appears to be no escape. The Armour position in the wheat, with about 15,000,000 bushels, the bull leaders—local and Eastern—with perhaps 12,000,000 bushels of corn, and the Patten line of about 10,000,000 of oats—these are the lines making the bears dance and prices climb.

DENVER WOMAN IS ACCUSED OF AIDING ELECTION FRAUD.

Arrested With Other Judges and
Clerks—The Hearing Will Begin
Next Saturday.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Denver, Jan. 20.—Additional arrests have been made as a result of the investigation of charges of fraud at the recent elections. The persons arrested are: Mrs. Ella J. Caldwell, Herman Kaestner and William Barker, who served as election judges of clerks in December when charter delegates were chosen.

Bonds were furnished and they were released pending trial. They are charged with "wittingly, maliciously, corruptly and negligently violating the election laws." There are now eleven persons resting under charges of fraud at elections, and hearing will begin on Saturday next.

MORE "ROOMMATES"
Were secured through Republic
Want Ads last month than all other
St. Louis newspapers combined.

KOREAN EMPEROR ARMS HIS SECRET POLICE AT SEOUL.

Many Citizens Are Fleeing
From the Capital in Fear
of Trouble With Dan-
gerous "Peddlers."

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE MOVING.

Government at the Same Time Is
Trying to Find Some Means
to Satisfy Japan.

JAPAN REMAINS ON GUARD.

Privy Council Holds Lengthy Ses-
sion to Review Negotiations
—Russians Keep an Eye
on America.

Seoul, Jan. 21.—The Emperor of Korea has ordered that 700 revolvers and clubs be distributed to the "peddlers," who are nominally secret police and a dangerous element. Many Koreans are leaving Seoul, fearing trouble.

TROOPS TO FRONTIER.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.
Port Arthur, via Chefoo, Jan. 20.—(Copyright, 1904.) Two regiments of Russian troops left Port Arthur for the Yalu River on Tuesday and two others left a Manchurian town for the same destination.

There is evidently a concentration of Russian troops being carried out near the Yalu. The railway and hospital carriages are ready.

COUNCIL MEETS.

London, Jan. 20.—The Tokio correspondent of the Reuters Telegraph Company cables that the Privy Council met to-day and received a lengthy and detailed report from Foreign Minister Komura on the negotiations with Russia. No statement of the proceedings at present will be given out.

Japanese papers publish reports that Russia has decided to appeal to the Powers to avert war. This is regarded here as proof of Russia's readiness to make satisfactory concessions.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berlin declares that the correspondent is in a position to announce positively that it has been decided at St. Petersburg that Japan's wishes shall be met in such a way as to secure the maintenance of peace.

METHOD IN DOUBT.

The dispatch adds that the only question is whether Russia "shall declare her decision to Japan alone or to all the Powers interested in the solution of the far Eastern question."

Lord Lansdowne's reception at the Foreign Office to-day was attended by almost all the Ambassadors and Ministers in London. At the end of the reception the Associated Press was informed that the situation looked, perhaps, slightly more hopeful, but as the Russian reply apparently is not yet drafted no definite statement could safely be made.

DESIRE NO TREATY.

The Foreign Office has reason to believe, however, that Russia is willing to concede to Japan the right to demand that she cannot see her way to make a treaty with Japan recognizing in black and white China's sovereignty over Manchuria. Russia has approached Great Britain to urge Japan to forego this stipulation and to accept in lieu thereof the assurance to the same end already given to the other Powers.

REPLY IS DELAYED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—The first exchange of views between the Foreign Office, Viceroy Alexieff and Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister to Japan, on the Japan reply has not resulted in a definite decision.

Consequently Russia's answer probably will be delayed a little longer than anticipated.

A high official said that the anti-American irritation in certain Government quarters here is due to the conviction that Japan's aggressiveness is largely the result of the American attitude, which, he added, presumably is based on fear that the Manchurian treaties will not be respected, although the official insisted, the United States was informed months ago that Russia would recognize them.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR ADVICE FROM FRANCE.

Paris, Jan. 20.—There is strong reason to believe that exchanges of communications are now going on between France and Russia concerning the position Russia will finally adopt in response to the last Japan note.

Long conferences between Foreign Minister Delcasse and M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador, are being held almost daily. Prior to these Russia had not consulted France.

It is expected that the exchange of views will exercise a strong influence in shaping the course Russia will adopt.

FRA ELBERTUS WEDS AGAIN.

Co-Respondent of First Wife's Divorce Suit Now His Bride.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 20.—Elbert Hubbard, alias "Fra Elbertus," of East Aurora, N. Y., and Miss Alice L. Moore of Concord, Mass., were married in this city this afternoon by Justice of the Peace Frederick B. Fallon in his office. At the Town Clerk's office, where a license was procured, Hubbard gave his age as 47 and his occupation as that of a farmer.

Miss Moore gave her age as 41. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard took the 2:58 train for New York. The new Mrs. Hubbard was named as co-respondent in the first Mrs. Hubbard's suit for divorce.

WOMAN MINISTER MARRIED COUPLE.

August Schneider and Miss Vella
Grissinger United by Mrs.
Josie K. Folsom.

FIRST CEREMONY IN ST. LOUIS.

Ordained Disciple of Gospel of
Spiritualism Has Officiated
at Many Funerals and
Weddings.

August Schneider and Miss Vella Grissinger, who were married Tuesday morning, departed from conventional methods when they called upon the Reverend Mrs. Josie K. Folsom, pastor of the Olive Street Spiritualist Congregation, and were married by her. While this is not the first



MRS. JOSIE K. FOLSOM.

First regularly ordained woman minister to officiate at wedding in St. Louis.

marriage in Missouri in which a woman has officiated. It is perhaps the first in St. Louis, and certainly the first among the Spiritualists.

Schneider is a baker, 35 years old, and lives at No. 275 North Taylor avenue. Mrs. Schneider is 18 years old and lived with her parents at No. 234 Olive street. Recently they decided to be married. They obtained a license Monday and, as Mrs. Schneider and her parents are members of the Reverend Mrs. Folsom's congregation, the couple resolved to have her pronounce them man and wife.

Mrs. Folsom, who is a regularly ordained minister of the gospel of Spiritualism, agreed to perform the ceremony. At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, in the presence of only the immediate members of the family, Schneider and Miss Grissinger were married at the home of the bride's parents.

The Olive Street Spiritualist Congregation has been in existence since last October. It has a membership of 20 persons and meetings are held Sunday afternoons and evenings in Howard's Hall, at Olive street and Jackson avenue. The Reverend Mrs. Folsom has been in charge since the congregation was established.

Mrs. Folsom was ordained a minister of the Spiritual gospel in Springfield, Mo., in March, 1897, by J. N. Bell, then president of the Progressive Spiritual Association of Missouri, which is chartered under the laws of the State.

Since then she has officiated at many weddings and funerals, possessing the same authority in such cases as other regularly ordained ministers.

While in charge of a spiritualist congregation in Columbus, O., in 1900, the Reverend Mrs. Folsom officiated at the wedding of the son of Joseph Slater, a millionaire. Authority had been granted to her to perform marriage ceremonies by special permit of the Probate Court of Columbus.

Mrs. Folsom styles herself on her cards as "The Spirit Psychometrist." She was born in Louisville, Ky., September 3, 1871. Her father was G. G. Kendrick, a prominent attorney of Louisville. She was brought up on an Episcopal estate and did not become a Spiritualist until she became of age.

She has been asked to act before the Berlin Society of Psychic Research. She devotes all her time to the ministry and to psychic manifestations, in which she is assisted by her husband, Stewart Folsom. She lives at No. 302A Dixon street.

BORNGESSERS ASK NEW TRIAL.

Say They Have Discovered New
Evidence.

A motion for a new trial was filed yesterday in Judge Wood's division of the Circuit Court by Harry M. Borgess, Sr., and his wife, Mary, in the suit against them by their daughter-in-law, Jessie Lane Borgesser, who obtained judgment for \$500 for alienation of the affection of her husband, Harry M. Borgesser, Jr. Among the reasons stated why a new trial should be granted, it is alleged, that the judgment was excessive. It is also averred that new evidence in favor of the defendants has been discovered.

"ALL EUROPE WILL BE AT THE FAIR."

World's Fair Commissioner Crider
Returns Well Pleased With
Result of Work.

APATHY FINALLY OVERCOME.

Warm Praise Bestowed on Amer-
ica's Diplomatic Representa-
tives, Who Have Worked
Diligently for Success.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Jan. 20.—Thomas Wilbur Crider, Commissioner for Europe for the St. Louis World's Fair, returned to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He will spend a few days in New York before proceeding to Washington and St. Louis.

Mr. Crider left America July 3, 1902, and has practically covered Europe in the interest of his work for the Exposition. He visited all the principal countries and feels that his labors will be well rewarded.

His task was a difficult and trying one, he says, but Europe will, he believes, unquestionably be very generally represented at St. Louis, even more largely, he thinks, than in Chicago, in 1893. Mr. Crider said:

"While there was much apathy at first, due to the prevailing opinion that expositions had come with too great frequency, this has happily been changed and evidence is not wanting to show active interest on the part of practically every European State toward participation."

"This was not an easy task and I feel correspondingly gratified. Such countries as Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia and Belgium, which had several times officially declined to take part, were fortunately induced to reconsider their action and are preparing to install magnificent exhibits. Not only has each made adequate financial provision, but each will erect a national pavilion, distinctive of its peculiar style of architecture."

GERMANLY AGGRESSIVE.

Germany, too, is another field in which Mr. Crider worked. Indeed his formal acceptance, he says, was published in America before it appeared in the Berlin press. He adds:

"German participation will be on an elaborate scale, commensurate with that progressive state. Its pavilion promises to be imposing and beautiful. Industrial and artistic Belgium is preparing a choice exhibit. Its national pavilion, which will do service at St. Louis, will be utilized at the exposition in Liège in 1905."

"The Netherlands Government will also generally participate. So also will the imperial Ottoman Government and the principality of Bulgaria. All these countries, including Serbia and Roumania of the Balkan States, were covered by me."

"Indeed, all Europe with which I was compelled to keep in close touch, is rapidly completing its exhibit, to show to the world in concrete and attractive form its progress and evolution in a lively, telling and practical manner. France and Great Britain, especially, are preparing wonderful displays and exhibiting great interest in the success of their participation at St. Louis."

Mr. Crider speaks in terms of highest praise of the courtesy and kindness shown him by the officials in foreign countries. His accomplishing practical results for the Fair, his trip has enabled him to study social, political and economical conditions with advantage abroad. He says he was enabled, by reason of his long diplomatic training, to establish cordial relations everywhere, and to these he attributes very largely the gratifying outcome of his labors.

He says, also, that his personal acquaintance with his own diplomatic and consular officers was a helpful factor, and that the Exposition owes these agents everywhere an obligation it will find it difficult to wholly discharge.

"SCRUPULOUS CONSCIENCE"

REACHES MARYVILLE.

Retired Farmer Receives One Dollar

in Letter Mailed in St. Louis

From Mysterious Person.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Maryville, Mo., Jan. 20.—"Scrupulous Conscience," who has been making things interesting in St. Louis, has struck Maryville. J. S. Dice, a retired farmer living in this city, received a letter this morning containing a money order for \$1. The letter tallies very closely in construction and handwriting with the mysterious letters that have been sent to St. Louis officials and public men. The writing on the envelope betrays that it was addressed by a substitution.

The money order was issued at the annex station, say local Post Office clerks, but was mailed from the St. Louis general Post Office. C. E. Smith is the name on the advice sent from the St. Louis Post Office to the local Post Office, but as Mr. Dice knows no one of that name it is believed that it is assumed. Dice can think of no one that has wronged him of that amount.